

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF INFORMATION 1953-1954

SUBJECT Economic; Technological - Cable industry

DATE DIST. 16 Jun 1954

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

NO. OF PAGES 5

WHERE PUBLISHED USSR

DATE PUBLISHED 24 Nov 1953-9 Jan 1954

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Russian

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE As indicated

CABLE PLANTS IMPROVE PROCESSES FOR GREATER PRODUCTION

IMPROVE PROCESSES AT MOSCOW, LENINGRAD PLANTS -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 24 Nov 53

Every month, the Moscow Moskabel' Plant produces up to 3,000 types of products, ranging from fine wire to heavy power cable. The plant fulfilled its plan for the first 11 months of 1953 on 16 November and was awarded the transferable Red Banner of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry for its work in the third quarter 1953.

The plant is producing wire made of a steel and aluminum alloy for the electric power transmission lines between Moscow and Kuybyshev. The wire is being made in a new shop which has been in existence more than 3 months.

In October, the hot-rolling shop turned out 3 million rubles' worth of above-plan production.

All machines in the enameled wire shop are operating at high speed. The wire and cold-rolling shops are making an effort to adapt all their machines to high-speed operation. Pervukhin, Minister of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry, made awards to nine workers of the enameled wire shop for developing a high-speed enameling process.

The plant's consumer goods shop makes Christmas tree ornaments, electric cords for heating appliances, outdoor antennas, and household wire. The shop produces 14,000-15,000 127- and 220-volt soldering irons and up to 500 sets of toy electric trains monthly. The shop produces almost 2 million rubles' worth of goods monthly. In the first half of 1954, the shop will produce Kamysh night lamps and indoor television antennas.

50X1-HUM

- 1 -

STATE		NAVY		NSRB		DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY		AIR		FBI									

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Leningradskaya Pravda, 6 Dec 53

Workers of the Leningrad Sevkabel' Plant helped the Moscow Moskabel' Plant organize the production of 110,000-volt oil-filled power cable when the Moscow plant received an order for power cable from the Kuybyshevskaya GES project. The Moskabel' Plant is now mass-producing oil-filled power cable.

For a long time the Moskabel' Plant had difficulty in enameling copper wire by means of a wick, and again the Leningrad plant helped the Moscow plant master the process.

However, the Leningrad plant does not readily adopt innovations developed at the Moscow plant which has made considerable progress with substitutes for scarce materials. For example, the Moscow plant found that caprone was a good substitute for natural silk, and saved more than 3 million rubles by the end of 1953 by using caprone in place of silk. The Leningrad plant is aware that caprone has proved a feasible substitute, but it goes on using expensive silk, making no effort to utilize the experience of the Moscow Plant.

The Moscow plant also found that it could reduce the consumption of lead used for sheathing by reducing the diameter of cable. The cable shop designed a new type of four-strand cable that requires 1/4 ton less lead per kilometer of cable.

The wire-drawing shop developed a method of drawing copper wire without first annealing it. This measure will save 100,000 rubles' worth of mazut yearly and lengthen the life of expensive drawing dies, which wear out quickly from [annealing] scale. Moreover, feeding the wire from coils instead of from smaller annealed loops cuts down on the number of ends to be soldered. This represents a large saving, because 200 grams of copper are lost each time a splice is made. All drawing at the Moskabel' Plant is now being done by the new method.

The Moscow plant, aided by the Scientific Research Institute of the Cable Industry, has organized the production of power cable with aluminum sheathing. By using aluminum instead of lead sheathing, the plant will save 1,310 kilograms of lead per kilometer of cable.

The Sevkabel' Plant has built a high-speed horizontal winding machine for covering rectangular copper wire. The Moscow plant is working feverishly to emulate this development of the Leningrad plant.

Workers of the Leningrad plant should visit Moscow and utilize the valuable experience of the Moskabel' Plant workers.

Moscow, Vecherniyaya Moskva, 11 Dec 53

In the fine-wire enameling shop of the Moscow Moskabel' Plant, 80 percent of the equipment has been converted to high-speed operation. One enameling machine operator runs his machine at a speed of 27 meters of wire a minute. As a result, the plant will produce in 1953 8 million rubles' worth of enameled wire above that produced in 1952, although using the same equipment.

In the low-voltage cable shop, wire was covered with styroflex [polystyrene insulation] at a rate of 5 meters a minute. Now the speed of wire-covering machines has been raised 50 percent. -- M. Kutsovol, director, Moskabel' Plant

50X1-HUM

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

-- CONFIDENTIAL

Moscow, Izvestiya, 6 Jan 54

The Moskabel' Plant, which is producing special cables for the Kuybyshev-Moscow transmission line, was ordered by Glavkabel' (Main Administration of the Cable Industry) to ship one kilometer of such cable during the last quarter of 1953 and a few dozen kilometers beginning with the first quarter of 1954. However, funds for the equipment with which these cables were to be produced were not allotted in 1953. The funds for certain types of equipment will not be allotted until the last quarter of 1954.

GREATER PRODUCTION OF CABLES AT DECREASED COST -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 25 Dec 53

The Leningrad Sevkabel' Plant fulfilled its 1953 plan on 15 December 1953. By 1 May 1954, the rubber-covered-cable shop intends to organize a department for twisting multiple-core rubber-covered cables and thus to set up a complete production cycle for making several rubber insulated cables in a single shop.

The speed of enameling wires will be increased on an average of 15 percent over the 1953 norms. The Inspection and Rewinding Department will be reorganized, and an additional 12 tons of high quality enameled wire will be produced here in 1954 by eliminating waste.

One of the machines for enameling fine wires was refitted recently, which increased its output 30 percent.

The workers in the covering shop designed a new high-speed horizontal winding machine which covers rectangular copper wire with yarn. The improvements made on this machine increased the speed of covering the copper wire, increased the machine's productivity, improved the quality of its products, and facilitated the work of the operators. A better machine was designed later and has been put into operation. Besides this, several braiding and covering machines were modernized. By using improved equipment, the covering shop was able to save several tons of copper, 1,000 kilograms of yarn, and dozens of kilograms of natural silk in 1953.

Defects in the production of telephone and cord cables, enameled wire, and other types of goods have recently been reduced.

The plant's goals in 1954 are:

1. To increase by tens of millions of rubles' worth the cable goods produced in 1953.
2. To manufacture and ship tens of kilometers of 110,000-volt cable and an experimental consignment of 220,000-volt cable for hydroelectric power station construction.
3. To increase by 50 percent the 1953 aluminum rolled wire production through better utilization of its rolling mill.
4. To increase the output of copper bus bars for electrical industry purposes by at least 25 percent over 1953.
5. To increase the output of consumer goods by at least 20 percent over the already increased 1953 output.
6. To make available 150 tons of copper, 100 tons of lead, and 40 tons of aluminum by more economical consumption of raw materials.

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Leningradskaya Pravda, 16 Dec 53

In 1953, the consumer goods shop of the Leningrad Sevkabel' Plant produced hundreds of kilometers of wire for radio installation, 2,000 sets of antenna wire, thousands of sets of antenna fixtures, and radio amateur antenna kits. These products have been sent to MTS, kolkhoz workers' homes, and reading rooms. In 1954, it will produce 1,100,000 rubles worth of above plan consumer goods. The plant has begun the production of wood-burning etching outfits and electric soldering irons with removable porcelain elements.

AUTOMATIC RUBBER-PROCESSING LINE IN CABLE PLANT -- Moscow, Pravda, 22 Dec 53

An automatic rubber-processing line for the manufacture of rubber for insulation and tubing has been put in operation at the Sverdlovsk Cable Plant. This is the first processing line in the cable industry where all operations are fully mechanized, automatized, and sealed off. I. V. Kuranov, the director of the plant, led the way in the introduction of automatic devices into production during the past few years.

The over-all length of the automatic rubber-processing line is 50 meters. There are 18 automatic units and 69 motors mounted on it. All operations, from the weighing of materials to the cutting of the finished product, are carried out by automatic units. A single operator behind a control panel controls their operation, and three workers tend them.

The productivity of the equipment on the line has risen 20 percent, and the number of workers and maintenance personnel has decreased 40 percent.

COMBINED PROCESS UNIT FOR CABLE MANUFACTURE -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 23 Dec 53

A group of engineers and mechanics of the Kiev Ukrkabel' Plant have built a combined process unit for manufacturing flexible cable. This unit combines five complex technological finishing operations, completely mechanizes the work, and improves working conditions.

Since this unit requires three times as much steam pressure as the plant boiler room can give, the Main Administration of Cable Industry advised the plant to procure a high-pressure boiler and to construct a boiler room for it. However, the Ukrkabel' Plant's own engineers solved the problem by adapting an ordinary air compressor for compressing the steam from the plant boiler room.

The old method of cable manufacture necessitated the use of lead and calico. This combined process unit eliminates the use of these materials, thereby giving the plant a yearly saving of 1 1/2 million rubles. The new machine produces finished lengths of cable that are two to five times longer than was possible with the old process.

The plant has produced hundreds of thousands of meters of cable with the new unit. In addition, it is producing all types of cords for home appliances. -- N. Garniyev, Chief Engineer of the Kiev Ukrkabel' Plant.

Leningradskaya Pravda, 16 Dec 53

In 1953, the Kiev Ukrkabel' Plant produced more than 1,000 kilometers of light cord and 208 tons of aluminum wire for the electrification of kolkhoz workers' homes and MTS. The plant expects to produce 75 tons of above-plan aluminum cable and to finish 5,000 sets of electric wire for kolkhoz and MTS needs by the end of 1953.

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Moscow, Izvestiya, 9 Jan 54

The Kiev Ukrkabel' Plant will make a new cable for coal mine shafts in 1954. The plant is also preparing for the production of several kinds of consumer goods including a number of indoor antennas for various types of television sets.

PLAN 1954 INCREASE IN WIRE AND CABLE PRODUCTION -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 3 Jan 54

The Yerevan Cable Plant fulfilled its 1953 plan for gross output 6 days ahead of schedule and increased production 47 percent, using existing facilities. During the past 3 years, the plant began the production of 11 types of cable of different gauges, including multiple-core cable. In 1954, the personnel of the plant will turn out 6,400,000 meters of installation wire, 900,000 meters of lighting cord, and 620,000 meters of flexible wire, using 400 more tons of copper tape than in 1953. The plant will also produce 250,000 sets of appliance cords.

MACHINES FOR REWINDING WIRE SENT TO MOSCOW -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 1 Jan 54

The Riga Turbine Machinery Plant has built four machines for one of the Moscow plants of Giavkabel' (Main Administration of the Cable Industry). The new machines are for rewinding wires necessary for the production of radio receivers, television sets, electric refrigerators, washing machines, and other consumer goods. The new machines will raise output 30 percent. A total of 20 such machines have been made.

50X1-HUM

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL